THE

MONTHLY RECORD

OF THE

Five Points House of Industry.

Terms, One Dollar per Year.

Vol. XXI. MAY, 1877. No. 1.

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Ex Libris

SEYMOUR DURST

Five Points House of Industry.

TRUSTEES.

MORRIS K. JESUP, President. GEORGE F. BETTS, Secretary.

HUGH N. CAMP, Treasurer.

FREDERICK G. FOSTER,	A. VAN RENSSELAER,
CHARLES ELY,	CHARLES LANIER,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM,	DAVID S. EGLESTON.

INCORPORATORS.

MORRIS K. JESUP,	GEORGE F. BETTS,	HUGH N. CAMP,
FREDERICK G. FOSTER,	D. LYDIG SUYDAM,	A. VAN RENSSELAER
CHARLES ELY,	WILLIAM W. MALI,	GEORGE M. LEFFERTS,
O. HARRIMAN,	J. H. EARLE,	HIRAM BARNEY,
WM. SMITH BROWN,	D. WILLIS JAMES,	J. J. GOODWIN,
W. E. CALDWELL,	G. H. MORGAN,	C. B. TATHAM,
DAVID S. EGLESTON,	L. M. PEASE,	CORNELIUS N. BLISS,
WILLIAM T. BOOTH,	JOHN SLOANE,	WM. A. CAULDWELL,
ARTHUR J. PEABODY,	CHARLES LANIER,	R. A. WITTHAUS,
DORMAN B. EATON,	WILLIAM W. ASTOR,	CHARLES S. SMITH.

WILLIAM F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

Day-School—Every week-day, Saturday excepted, from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Sunday-School—At 2 o'clock P.M.
Children's Service of Song—Every Sunday at 3 1-2 o'clock P.M.

FORM OF A BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath unto my executors, in trust, to pay over to the Trustees of the Five Points House of Industry, in the city of New York, (incorporated A.D. 1854,) or its Treasurer for the time being, the sum of dollars, to be applied to the uses thereof.

AVERY DURST

MONTHLY RECORD

OF THE

Five Points House of Industry.

EDITED BY W. F. BARNARD, SUPERINTENDENT.

VOL. XXI. MAY, 1877. NO. 1.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Incorporators was held Wednesday, April 11, 1877. There were present Messrs. M. K. Jesup, F. G. Foster, Hugh N. Camp, Charles Ely, D. S. Egleston, A. Van Rensselaer, D. L. Suydam, A. J. Peabody, W. T. Booth, Hiram Barney, and Geo. F. Betts.

Mr. F. G. Foster was called to the chair and Mr. Geo. F. Betts elected Secretary.

The Superintendent's, Treasurer's, and Physican's Reports were read and ordered on file.

Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss and Dr. George M. Lefferts were elected Incorporators, in place of W. R. Vermilye and Marshall Lefferts, deceased.

Messrs. A. J. Peabody, W. W. Astor, and Hiram Barney were elected Auditing Committee for ensuing year.

On motion it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the Board be tendered the Superintendent, Wm. F. Barnard, for his effective services during the year.

The thanks of the Board were also voted to Drs. St. Clair Smith,

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555
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E59

D. B. Hunt, and F. E. Doughty for valuable medical and surgical services, gratuitously rendered during the year; also to the Brevoort House and Grammercy Park Hotel for daily donations of food.

The following gentlemen were elected a Board of Trustees for the ensuing year: Morris K. Jesup, *President;* George F. Betts, *Secretary;* Hugh N. Camp, *Treasurer;* Frederick G. Foster, Charles Ely, D. Lydig Suydam, A. Van Rensselaer, Charles Lanier, David S. Egleston.

The reports are as follows:

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Incorporators:

I take pleasure in submitting herewith the Seventh Annual Report of my stewardship as Superintendent.

The year just closed has brought with it the usual amount of care and anxiety, with the work peculiar to the Institution. Our doors have swung as wide open as ever for the shelter and protection of the little ones. It would be well nigh impossible, in a report which must necessarily be circumscribed in its limits as this, to give in detail the evidences of the real good which has been accomplished. The incidents of our daily life here are often so interesting and suggestive that I frequently wish it were possible for the Board to experience, personally, the real satisfaction there comes from the ability to minister to the needs of so many. To report that we clothe, feed, and teach a given number of children does not, by any means, give an adequate idea of the lasting benefit that has been conferred in a hundred ways, and only an immediate contact with the cases relieved can impress one most thoroughly with the dignity, humanity, and God-likeness of the work of the House of Industry.

This Institution has now been so many years in existence that boys and girls of former years are men and women, and I know of many who are occupying positions of usefulness and profit, who would not have been where they are had it not been for the labors here. We have now some, who have been here for some time, who can acquit themselves creditably wherever they are, as far as general behavior, modest appearance, and moral perceptions are concerned, but for whose future, outside of this Institution, I should have had grave doubts. The effects of our training has been particularly seen during the year in the disinclination of quite a number to ever go back to the life they came out from. There is no attraction now for the cellar or the attic, nothing alluring in the abandon of street life, but, having been lifted up into the sunlight of a better way of living, they prefer light to darkness and day to night. Said one woman, concerning a daughter of hers, who was here, "I don't want anything more to do with her now, for she has been made a lady," and if the transformation from habits of untidiness to those of clean-

liness, and of rags to decency of apparel, together with an entire change in methods of thought and life, be making a lady of a girl, I trust we may be instrumental in making a large accession to the ranks of ladies. The work we have done, in the direction indicated, is, to me, very encouraging, and is a permanent one. I feel that the fitting for a useful christian life of so many cannot be overestimated in its importance. The plan of sending some of our girls to the public schools, to advance them in studies and opportunities, received, from the Vice-President of the State Board of Charities, his hearty commendation, and the progress made, and the encomiums bestowed by the teachers, have fully justified the wisdom of the course.

The habits of industry, alluded to in my last report, have not been lost sight of during the year, as will be seen in the report of work accomplished.

We have reason to be thankful for the wonderful freedom from epidemic diseases. While we hear of many other institutions, better located and to all appearance surrounded by a much purer air, suffering from continued sicknesses, such as measles, scarlet fever, and diphtheria, we have scarcely been troubled, and our death rate has been less than one per cent of the inmates. Of those who died in the house four were chronic cases of lung troubles and one from heart disease. The regularity and simplicity of diet has much to do with our health, and we are particular in these respects. Rising at a regular hour, having breakfast, dinner, and tea with scarcely any variation of time, and going to bed promptly, have wonderfully helped us in keeping such a good bill of health.

Our Hospital has been of service, as usual, this year, and its benefits have been freely offered to any poor sick one, outside of the House, whose friends were willing to have them treated here. Doctors St. Clair Smith, D. B. Hunt, and F. E. Doughty have rendered valuable medical and surgical services, wholly gratuitous, while our resident physician, Dr. Hugh M. Smith, has been unwearied in his attentions. For a tabulated statement of diseases treated I respectfully refer the Board to the physicians' report.

During the year Mr. Frank Smith, who had been our overseer of the boys for many years, left us for a home in the country, and Mr. Charles Talcott, who has had some years' experience in the Reform School, in Providence, R. I., was selected to fill his place. The care of the 344 boys who have been in the House during the year, was one requring peculiar tact and fitness, qualifications which Mr. Talcott possesses to a large degree. His services, also, in looking after the affairs of the House and conducting the religious exercises, during my absence, have been a great relief to me, and at the same time of value to the children.

The girls, of whom we have had 269, have been under the control and direction of Miss D. G. Brown, who, for several years, has filled that position. Their general good appearance has indicated the conscientious interest Miss Brown takes in her charge. In addition to her oversight of the girls, she has taken charge of the sewing department, which, as will be seen by the report of articles made, has kept a good many busy fingers at work.

We have had in the House, during the year, eight hundred and ninety-eight inmates. Of this number one hundred and twenty-one were sent to situations, three hundred and five to friends, thirty-nine to other Institutions, one hundred and one left of own accord, twenty-five dismissed for bad conduct, seven eloped,

five died, and two hundred and ninety-five remain. There were two hundred and eighty-five women, two hundred and sixty-nine girls, and three hundred and forty-four boys. The nationalities of the women admitted during the year were, one hundred and seventy-four Irish, twenty-one English, forty-two Americans, seven Scotch, two Germans. Of the children admitted during the year, two hundred and ninety-three were born in America, eleven in Germany, seventeen in England, four in Ireland, three in France, three in Scotland, one in China, and one in Italy. Of this number, one hundred and seventy had both parents living, one hundred and forty-eight were half orphans, and fifteen were orphans. The nationalities of the parents were, American, (white) fifty, (colored) five; Irish, one hundred and twenty-six; English, thirty-nine; German, ninety-four; French, six; Scotch, four; Italian, four; Chinese, two; Swede, three.

The school has been in successful operation during the year, under the supervision of Mrs. M. C. Martin. The attendance has been very fair. There are, as will be remembered, quite a number who come in from the outside to our day-school, who are clothed and fed by us, but who do not remain at night. I am satisfied that we are doing a good work in this direction because these children, being helped by us, would likely be sent out to obtain, by begging or other sources, the help we render, and soon get into the vicious ways of street children. We do not intend to offer any inducement to attract children away from the public schools but only to supply that which would be an inducement for non-attendance at school, hoping thereby to save some from the curse of vagrancy. The drill in our school cannot fail to do them good, intellectually as well as otherwise. The increasing public interest in providing means of education for every child in the country, and the efforts of our City Board of Education to introduce in the schools the most improved methods of modern teaching, are certainly encouraging signs, and I feel that our school should continue to be regarded as a very important branch of our work, and should receive the benefit of the best experience in teaching.

We have taught during the year	1025
Average attendance	361
Statute average	401

The interest in our labor department is still kept up. The sewing for the use of the girls is carried on systematically under the direction of Miss Brown. There are sixty girls who can sew. Of this number two can make dresses without assistance, five can operate the sewing-machine, two can do plain sewing well, eight are good button-hole makers, twenty can mend neatly, and forty are learning to sew. There were made, during the year, ten hundred and sixty-three garments, six hundred and ninety-four articles of bedding, one hundred and forty-seven pieces of table-linen. The articles mended number fourteen thousand and twenty-one. In the tailoring work there are six boys, who, with the aid and direction of two women, made ten hundred and eighty-nine articles. The number of pieces repaired was twelve thousand two hundred and twenty-two. In our shoe-shop are eight boys, who have helped largely in the

way of repairing the shoes we have used. From the shop have come twelve hundred and thirty-five pairs of shoes which we have used. In the type-room two boys have been engaged in setting type, and, as heretofore, all the matter for the MONTHLY RECORD has been set up there. Several of our girls are trained in the way of waiting on the table, learning to set the table, etc., while, during the year, one or more have been in our kitchen learning to cook.

The wardrobes, during the year, have been supplied mainly with donations of second-hand clothing. It is certainly a matter of devout thanksgiving that our stock of necessary clothing should be so well kept up. During the summer the donations were so very meagre that we almost suffered a famine but during the fall and winter the gifts have been much more liberal. So close, however, is the supply and demand that we rarely now have enough on hand to last us more than a few days unless the stock is added to. We have given out, during the year, forty-four hundred and twenty-seven articles, and the only expense has been in the money spent for needles and thread. Our supply of shoes has also been sufficient to enable us to furnish all our inmates, without spending any money for new ones.

The daily donations of food from the Grammercy Park Hotel and Brevoort House have continued during the year, as heretofore, and have been of much service to us.

The rooms used for the pleasure and profit of our children, during the evenings, have been as productive of good as ever, and tend to increase the home feeling in our large family. Books, of which we have now a fair library, papers, both illustrated and others, have been used with interest, by both boys and girls.

The missionary work has been carried on during the year in connection with the City Mission, and I have conducted services on Thursday and Sunday evenings for adults. Our Sunday-School, at 2 o'clock, and Sunday afternoon service at 3 1-2 o'clock, have been kept up uninterruptedly during the year. The Sunday afternoon service proves to be an attractive one for visitors on account of the singing, which is now so efficiently taught by Mr. Theodore E. Perkins.

The income for the year has not, as will be noticed, been quite enough to cover our expenses, I suppose there could scarcely be a more unfavorable year in money matters, and so we have reasons for gratitude for the support accorded to us. I have endeavored to keep our expenses down to the lowest possible limit, consistent with our actual needs, and as our support per capita cost but $74.48, I am confident we are doing our work as cheaply as is possible, for I know of no Institution which has been able to show a smaller figure than ours, for the amount referred to covers the entire expenses of the house, including salaries and every item of whatsoever nature it may be. Our meals have cost us but 3 1-3 cents each, including all the food eaten in the house. When it is remembered that we have a bill of fare including beef—roasted, corned, stewed, and soup ; mutton in soup and cold ; vegetables, bread, molasses, and butter, daily ; fish, weekly ; milk, cake, and fruits in their seasons, with occasional dinners of other meats, and the usual sumptuous dinner of turkey, mince pie, etc., on Thanksgiving and Christmas, it will be acknowledged that we are not very extravagant in paying 3 1-3 cents for each meal.

Our school has cost, during the year, six dollars and thirty cents per pupil which can hardly be thought to be extravagant.

The cost of supplying our children with shoes and clothing, as to material, was 43 cents, and with food $36.50, making whole cost for a year of a child's clothing, shoes, and food to be $36.93.

We have taught, fed, clothed, sheltered, provided for in sickness, and in cases of death have buried in Greenwood, for $74.48. We therefore close the year with gratitude to God for His wonderful care of us, and with the full assurance that in the future, as in the past, we shall not be neglected.

Our figures in full are :

INMATES.

Number of inmates March 1, 1876	319
Admitted during year	579
Sent to situations (mostly women)	121
Sent to friends	305
Sent to other institutions (adults to hospitals, etc.)	39
Left of own accord (adults)	101
Expelled for misconduct (adults)	25
Left without permission (adults)	7
Died	5
Remaining	295
Of these were Women	285
Girls	269
Boys	344
Whole number inmates since organization	23,942

SCHOOL.

Whole number taught	1,025
Average attendance	361
Statute average	401
Cost per pupil	$6.30
Whole number in day-school since organization	29,269

CLOTHING AND SHOES.

Garments made	2,152
Garments repaired	26,243
Garments given out	4,427
Shoes given out, pairs	1,235

FOOD AND SUPPORT.

Meals given	417,238
Cost per meal	3 1-3 cts.
Support per capita	$74.48

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM F. BARNARD,
Superintendent.

NEW YORK, March 12, 1877.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT,

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

St. Clair Smith, M.D., } *Attending Physicians.*
Dwight B. Hunt, M.D., }
F. E. Doughty, M.D., *Attending Surgeon.*
Hugh M. Smith, M.D., *Resident Physician.*

Report from March 1, 1876, to March 1, 1877.

During the past year 1,106 cases of sickness occurred and 2,438 prescriptions were dispensed. Three persons were sent to other hospitals, leaving 1,103 to be treated in the House.

Of the many cases of acute disease treated none have proved fatal, a success which is due, in great measure, to the admirable sanitary condition of the Institution, the excellent system of ventilation, and to the fact of the patients receiving prompt attention from the *resident* physician.

Three cases of gangrene of the mouth occurred and were successfully treated. We desire to call attention to the fact, that, of more than 25 uncomplicated cases of this *most fatal* disease, treated in *our hospital*, only *one* has died, a success unparalleled in the history of medicine.

There were 56 cases of various injuries, including two fractures, all but one of which were treated at the House. There were also 359 cases of the various forms of ophthalmia in different degrees of severity, all were successfully treated.

We desire again to call attention to the fact, that, notwithstanding very few communities are exposed in such a degree as ours, no case of small-pox or variloid has occurred in the Institution for nearly thirteen years. We regard this success as a cause for congratulation; and attribute it to our complete system of vaccination of both inmates and outsiders; and, moreover, we feel assured that a compulsory and efficient system of vaccination would secure to every community the same protection from this dreadful malady that we have enjoyed for so many years. Our experience has fully satisfied us as to both the efficacy and safety of vaccination, for among the several thousands vaccinated, during the last twelve years, not one instance has occurred of any disorder in any degree attributable to vaccination. During the past year 671 children were vaccinated.

There were five deaths; three from phthisis pulmonalis, and one each from organized clot in the heart and tubercular peritonitis.

Many of the sick poor have been visited at their homes. We regret that our hospital accommodations are not more commodious, so that more of the sick children of the neighborhood could be taken in and cared for, instead of being treated at their miserable homes.

We desire to express our appreciation of the efforts of Mr. Barnard to aid us in our department and to promote the comfort of the patients.

To Dr. Hugh M. Smith, our thanks are due for the very efficient and faithful manner in which he discharged the duties of his department. He resigns his position to go abroad to complete his professional studies.

Dr. R. Oliver Phillips, his successor, is a young man in whom we have the greatest confidence and he ably fills the position.

During the year Dr. St. Clair Smith has made 51 visits to the House, Dr. D. B. Hunt, 25, and Dr. F. E. Doughty 7.

A tabular statement is appended, giving a complete list of all the cases treated :

TABULAR STATEMENT.

Name of Disease.	No. of cases occurred.	Sent to Hospital.	Treated in House.	Died.	Name of Disease.	No. of cases occurred.	Sent to Hospital.	Treated in House.	Died.
Intermittent fever	2	..	2	..	Otorrhoea	10	..	10	..
Simple continued fever	15	..	15	..	Stomatitis	9	..	9	..
Diphtheria	1	..	1	..	Gangrene of mouth	3	..	3	..
Scarlatina	2	..	2	..	Sore throat, simple	28	..	28	..
Measles	13	..	13	..	Ulcerated throat	9	..	9	..
Rubeola	6	..	6	..	Aphonia	4	..	4	..
Roseola	3	..	3	..	Spasm of glottis	1	..	1	..
Varicella	13	..	13	..	Catarrh, acute	47	..	47	..
Parotitis	30	..	30	..	Whooping-cough	16	..	16	..
Erysipelas, facial	3	..	3	..	Bronchitis, acute	16	..	16	..
Eruptions in general	56	..	56	..	" sub-acute	12	..	12	..
Scabies	9	..	9	..	Pneumonia	8	..	8	..
Abscesses	19	..	19	..	Phthisis Pulmonalis	7	1	6	3
Furuncle	5	..	5	..	Pleurisy	2	..	2	..
Felon	1	..	1	..	Pleurodynia	1	..	1	..
Paronychia	39	..	39	..	Gastric derangements	81	..	81	..
Injuries in general	54	1	53	..	Colic	2	..	2	..
Fracture of clavicle	1	..	1	..	Constipation	2	..	2	..
" " fore-arm	1	..	1	..	Diarrhœa	62	..	62	..
Enlarged cervical glands	9	..	9	..	Dysentery	7	..	7	..
Suppurating cervical glands.	5	..	5	..	Tubercular Peritonitis	1	..	1	1
" axillary glands.	2	..	2	..	Peritonitis	1	1	..	..
Alcoholism	8	..	8	..	Ascites	1	..	1	..
Insomnia	2	..	2	..	Prolapsus ani	4	..	4	..
Rheumatism	6	..	6	..	Hernia	3	..	3	..
Swelling of knee	1	..	1	..	Worms	4	..	4	..
Cephalalgia	50	..	50	..	Jaundice	2	..	2	..
Hydrocephalus, chronic	1	..	1	..	Caries of humerus	2	..	2	..
Neuralgia, facial	3	..	3	..	" " sup. maxilla	1	..	1	..
Epilepsy	2	..	2	..	Heart clot	1	..	1	1
Convulsions	4	..	4	..	Palpitation of heart	2	..	2	..
Hordeolum	15	..	15	..	Ingrowing toe-nail	1	..	1	..
Blepharitis	19	..	19	..	Enuresis	2	..	2	..
Conjunctivitis, acute	161	..	161	..	Retention of urine	1	..	1	..
" pustulosa	89	..	89	..	Pruritus vulvæ	3	..	3	..
" purulenta	3	..	3	.	Ulceration of labæ	1	..	1	..
" granulosa	39	..	39	..	Gangrene of vulva	1	..	1	..
Keratitis, pustulosa	13	..	13	..	Leucorrhœa	1	..	1	..
" superficialis	3	..	3	..	Menorrhagia	3	..	3	..
" ulcerosa	12	..	12	..	Dysmenorrhœa	1	..	1	..
Odontalgia	20	..	20	..					
Otalgia	3	..	3	..		1106	3	1103	5

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of cases	1,106
Treated at House	1,103
Sent to other Hospitals	3
Died at House	5
Vaccinated	671
Prescriptions	2,438
Teeth extracted	117
Visits to House by Dr. St. Clair Smith	51
" " Dr. Dwight B. Hunt	25
" " Dr. F. E. Doughty	7

Dr. FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY *in account with* HUGH N. CAMP, Treasurer. Cr.

To balance due the bankers, March 1, 1876		$ 680 22
Expenses for Year ending 1st March, 1877.		
To Furniture	$ 335 68	
Transportation	167 05	
Record	747 12	
Fuel and lights	1,715 52	
Salaries, wages, and house expenses	8,966 65	
Taxes and assessments	33 00	
Cash paid to poor families	232 46	
Provisions	13,214 70	
Advertising, books, stationery, etc	526 35	
Clothing	152 86	
Medicine and hospital	122 30	
Repairs	675 20	
School account—which includes teachers' salaries	2,527 49	
Actual expenses of House		$29,416 38
Balance in bankers' hands		737 50
		$30,834 10

1876 to 1877.

Receipts for Year Ending 1st March, 1877.

By Donations from various sources, including amounts from Board of Education and Excise Fund	$21,964 33	
Cash from estate of Dr. O. Bronson,	500 00	
Interest account	1,432 29	
Board	2,937 48	
		$26,834 10
Loan from bankers, and due 16th May, 1877		4,000 00
		$30,834 10
1877.		
March 1. By balance brought down		$737 50

E. & O. E.

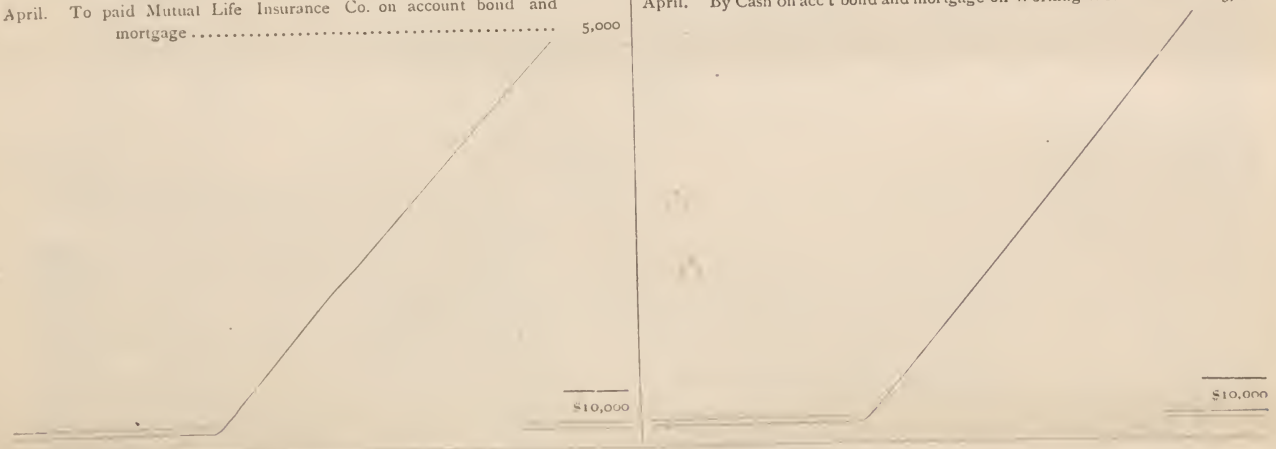
New York, 1st March, 1877. HUGH N. CAMP, *Treasurer.*

New York, 9th March, 1877.—This certifies, that we have compared, examined, and verified the above detailed items of Receipts and Expenditures of the Yearly Trial-Balance of Hugh N. Camp, Treasurer, with the books and monthly trial-balance kept at the Five Points House of Industry, and have found them correct.

Arthur J. Peabody, } *Auditing*
W. W. Astor, } *Committee.*

DR. FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY REAL ESTATE *in account with* HUGH N. CAMP, TREASURER. CR.

1876.			1876.		
March.	To paid Mutual Life Insurance Co. on account bond and mortgage	$5,000	March.	By Cash on account bond and mortgage on Working Women's Home	$5,000
April.	To paid Mutual Life Insurance Co. on account bond and mortgage	5,000	April.	By Cash on acc't bond and mortgage on Working Women's Home	5,000
		$10,000			$10,000



E. & O. E.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1877. HUGH N. CAMP, *Treasurer.*

NEW YORK, 9th March, 1877.—This certifies that we have compared, examined, and verified the above detailed items of Receipts and Expenditures of the Yearly Trial-Balance of HUGH N. CAMP, Treasurer, with the books and monthly trial-balance kept at the Five Points House of Industry, and have found them correct.

ARTHUR J. PEABODY, } *Auditing*
W. W. ASTOR, } *Committee.*

OUT OF THE GUTTER.

I've druv this truck a many years—
Since I was seventeen, sir;
The thing I'm speakin' of took place
When I was young and green, sir.
I've seen a many sort of sights
In histin' 'round the city;
A plenty of amusin' things,
But more that called for pity.

I used to drive down Washington,
Past Cortlandt, on my way, sir,
And there I seen her sweepin' off
The crossing every day, sir—
A little whiffet of a girl,
A tiny slender creature,
With want and hunger stickin' out
Of every sharpened feature.

I've seen a million ragged imps
A-scootin' 'round the gutter,
A shinnin' fourteen hours a day
For bread without no butter;
And, speakin' in a general way,
Their eyes are bright and shinin';
It makes me growl to think, sometimes,
To what they are inclinin'.

To see the little children's eyes,
So clear and sweet and purty,
Is just a pleasin' sight, although
Their faces may be dirty.
What goes with all them shinin' eyes?
Just see the change to-morrow—
How many, sir, at twenty-five
Are bleared with sin and sorrow?

The one I'm talking of had eyes
Wide open, brown and tender;
They seemed to ask of all the world
To love her and befriend her.
I used to think it mighty rough
To see the little midget!
A-doin' work too thunderin' hard
For any growed-up Bridget.

In rainy weather, slush and snow,
When freezin' winds was blowin',
From early in the mornin', sir,
The little thing kept goin';
Till late at night, long after dark,
The tired feet would patter,
Her mother sometimes standin' by,
A-heavin' curses at her.

Her face was blue sometimes with cold,
Her frocks was scant protection,
And often the amount of dirt
Determined her complexion;

But every time I seed the girl
It stirred a sort of feelin'
As though she'd ought to have some help,
Her eyes was so appealin'.

Her drunken mother kep' her out,
In every sort of weather;
It's hard on muscles young as hers,
To strain to such a tether.
That little child, sir, would have stared,
If any one had kissed her,
And all the lesson she was taught
Was, "Gimme a penny, mister?"

It happened on a muddy day;—
A burly, hulkin' nigger
Was crossin', when she ran agin
His blasted, hum'ly figger,
He give the child an ugly sling
Right underneath my truck, sir:
I hit him once—a better blow
I think was never struck, sir.

I picked her up—her arm was broke,
She nestled to me, grateful;
Just then her mother come in sight,
A-scowlin', dark and hateful.
As I drove off she shook her fists,
Her blood-shot eyes a-gleamin';
The last we ever seen of her
She stood there, sir, blasphemin'.

I took the little thing right home;
My mother nursed her tender,
And since has given heartfelt thanks
That heaven was pleased to send her.
A kindlier and a lovelier lass
Was never taught her duty,
And sweeter eyes were never sent
To bless a home with beauty.

I think if some of those young eyes
We see so bright and shinin'
Was early turned from all the sin
And shame about 'em twinin',
Instead of gettin' bleared and dull,
With lives of sin and sadness,
There's plenty of 'em bright enough
To fill some heart with gladness.

It's goin' on eleven years
Since that good deed was done, sir,
And all of us has happier been—
Particularly one, sir.
I'd be right glad to have you call,
If you'd the honor do me;
Last week, sir, she become my wife—
Thank God that gave her to me!

—*David L. Proudfit*

We are reluctantly compelled to make an appeal for funds. We do not like to have our friends feel that we are always dunning for money, but, as we must have bread for the mouths of our large family, and as that costs money, of which we are more than exhausted, we have issued the following suggestion to our friends of our needs. We feel quite sure that a perusal of our annual report will satisfy our friends that we are doing a work which is worth doing, and at the same time as economically as possible, and so hope our appeal will meet with a ready response.

AN APPEAL.

THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY,

being now $7,000 in debt, is forced to ask its friends for aid. The summer season causes a great deficit in receipts, while the care of providing for the poor children is nearly the same as in winter, and the Trustees confidently rely upon the charitable friends of the poor in New York for relief.

The House now has an average of *three hundred and fifty* to feed, clothe, and instruct.

Whole number in school for the year, - - - - - -	1,055
" " of meals given, - - - - - - -	417,238
Cost per meal given, - - - - - - -	3 1-3 cts.
" for food and clothing per child for the year, - -	$36.93

Depending almost wholly upon voluntary contributions for its support, the House employs no paid solicitor to obtain funds, and, excepting a small grant from the excise fund, receives no money from the public treasury for its asylum work. The Trustees, therefore, earnestly appeal for help.

Donations sent to Mr. Hugh N. Camp, *Treasurer*, 155 Worth St., will be most gratefully received.

TRUSTEES.

Morris K. Jesup, *President.* Hugh N. Camp, *Treasurer.*
George F. Betts, *Secretary.*

Charles Ely, Frederick G. Foster, D. Lydig Suydam,
David S. Egleston, A. Van Rensselaer, Charles Lanier.

Wm. F. Barnard, *Superintendent.*

When love is warmest, praise is loudest—the heart helps the tongue.

MENDING STOCKINGS.

It is an autumn afternoon,
Chilly with rain and gray with cloud;
Rocking, the while my needle flies,
I think and talk sometimes aloud.

Piled in my lap, a soft, bright heap,
Are crimson stockings, and white, and blue;
How little feet will dance them out,
Who but a mother ever knew?

Still is the house—my merry three
Out for a visit have gone to-day;
Here in the hush I sit and rest,
Tired with their rush and noise and play.

Ah! but two dear brown eyes will peep
Over my darn in this crimson toe:
He is the only son we have,
And mothers love their boys, you know!

Over and under, out and in,
(My stocking mending is never done!)
Slowly across the lessening space
Threads of the soft blue worsted run.

Is it fancy?—Gentle arms
Creep round my neck in a loving wise;
Yes, my twin girlie, these blue hose
Bring me a thought of your azure eyes.

Easy it is to weave a web
Out of my youngest darling's hair,
Filling the space her rounded knee
Pressed through the stocking soft and fair;

Dancing with every tricksy bound,
Framing the happy sunlit face—
Lift up your lips, my rosebud, do,
Where for my kisses is sweeter place?

Hark! was that a step in the hall?
No—'twas a sweep of the wind outside.
Mending and darning—day has waned,
Twilight is spreading her mantle wide.

Ah! my mending is not complete
Now that the stockings folded are;
Soberer work have I to do—
Weaving whose issues are greater far.

Faint fall my hands. Help me, O Lord!
Take thou the work, for these souls are thine,
Sanctify, teach, mould, guide and bless,
Till in thy likeness their spirits shine!

Darker it grows. The lone house
Waits for the sound of their merry cheer,
Hark! they have come, with laugh and shout.
O, I am glad they are safely here.

—*Rebecca Perley Reed.*

AFTER THE BABY CAME.

I woke one morning, after a sound sleep,—not so sound, however, but that I had been dreaming, and that, when I awoke, I could recall my dream. It was a very odd one. I thought I was a hen, strutting about amongst ricks of corn, picking here and scratching there, followed by a whole brood of chickens, toward which I felt exceedingly benevolent and attentive. Suddenly I heard the scream of a hawk in the air above me, and instantly gave the proper cry to fetch the little creatures under my wings. They came scurrying to me as fast as their legs could carry them—all but one, which wouldn't mind my cry, although I kept repeating it again and again. Meantime the hawk kept screaming; and I felt as if I didn't care for any of those that were safe under my wings, but only for the solitary creature that kept pecking away as if nothing was the matter. About it I grew so terribly anxious, that at length I awoke with a cry of misery and terror.

The moment I opened my eyes, there was my mother, standing beside me. The room was so dark that I thought for a moment what a fog there must be; but the next, I forgot every thing at hearing a little cry, which I verily believe, in my stupid dream, I had taken for the voice of the hawk; whereas it was the

cry of my first and only chicken, which I had not yet seen, but which my mother now held in her grandmotherly arms, ready to hand her to me. I dared not speak; for I felt very weak, and was afraid of crying from delight. I looked in my mother's face; and she folded back the clothes, and laid the baby down beside me, with its little head resting on my arm.

"Draw back the curtain a little bit, mother dear," I whispered, "and let me see what it is like."

I believe I said *it*, for I was not quite a mother yet. My mother did as I requested; a ray of clear spring-light fell upon the face of the little white thing by my side—for white she was, though most babies are red—and if I dared not speak before, I could not now. Now mother went away again, and sat down by the fireside, leaving me with my baby. Never shall I forget the unutterable content of that hour. It was not gladness, nor was it thankfulness, that filled my heart, but a certain absolute contentment,—just on the point, but for my want of strength, of blossoming into unspeakable gladness and thankfulness. Somehow, too, there was mingled with it a sense of dignity, as if I had vindicated for myself a right to a part in the creation; for was I not proved at least a link in the marvelous chain of existence, in carrying on the designs of the great Maker? Not that the thought was there,—only the feeling, which afterwards found the thought, in order to account for its own being. Besides, the state of perfect repose, after what had passed, was in itself bliss; the very sense of weakness was delightful, for I had earned the right to be weak, to rest as much as I pleased, to be important, and to be congratulated.

Somehow I had got through. The trouble lay behind me; and here, for the sake of any one who will read my poor words, I record the conviction, that, in one way or other, special individual help is given to every creature to endure to the end. I think I have heard my father say, and hitherto it has been my own experience, that always when suffering, whether mental or bodily, approached the point where further endurance appeared impossible, the pulse of it began to ebb, and a lull ensued. I do not venture to found any general assertion upon this; I only state it as a fact of my own experience. He who does not allow any man to be tempted above that he is able to bear, doubtless acts in the same way in all kinds of trials.

I was listening to the gentle talk about me in the darkened room—not listening, indeed, only aware that loving words were spoken. Whether I was dozing, I do not know; but something touched my lips. I did not start. I had been dreadfully given to starting for a long time,—so much so that I was quite ashamed sometimes, for I would even cry out,—I who had always been so sharp on feminine affectations before; but now it seems as if nothing could startle me. I only opened my eyes; and there was my great, big, hugh bear looking down on me, with something in his eyes I had never seen there before. But even his presence could not ripple the waters of my deep rest. I gave him half a smile, but I thought it would do,—closed my eyes, and sunk again, not into sleep, but into that same blessed repose. I remember wondering if I should feel any thing like that for the first hour or two after I was dead. May there not one day be such a repose for all,—only the heavenly counterpart, coming of perfect activity instead of weary success?—"*The Vicar's Daughter.*"

TRANSPLANTED.

THE gardener came into his garden,
It was very fair to see,
And his Lord walked slowly beside him,
Looking at shrub and tree;

Through borders of odorous roses,
Through lily-beds, purple and white,
By thickets enkindled with crimson,
And arbors that prisoned the light.

Till they came to a tender flower,
A frail but a beautiful thing,
That drooped its snow-white petals,
Like a bird with a broken wing.

"I think," said the gardener, clasping
The plant with a gentle hand,
"This flower is much too tender
For the winds of this lower land.

"I marvel if even with shelter
'Twill thrive in this coarser earth,
Where cold dews fall upon it—
'Tis a flower of priceless worth."

Now his Lord had another garden,
Its gates were of pearl and gold;
And its slopes were nearer heaven
Than this land with breezes cold.

There, never the sun gave languor,
There, never the east wind blew,
And the provident care of the Master's hand
Was tender as sun or dew.

His Lord looked down on the flower,
And his heart went out to its need;
"'Tis just the plant for my garden,
A plant of celestial seed."

The gardener loosened the fibres,
Raised the plant for the Lord to see;
Then the gracious Master said with a smile:
"Give the little flower to me."

And into the gates that were golden,
And over the fadeless plain,
And close by the wonderful River of Life,
He planted the flower again.

And there in a deathless splendor,
It blooms and brightens to-day;
And there in an endless, marvelous light,
It will bloom and brighten alway.

Mrs. Denison, in Youth's Companion.

"THAT'S ME."

I WAS sitting down in the Orphanage grounds upon one of the seats, talking with one of our brother trustees, when a little fellow, I should think about eight years of age, left the other boys who played around us and came deliberately up to us. He opened fire upon us thus: "Please, Mr. Spurgeon, I want to come and sit down on that seat between you two gentlemen." "Come along, Bob, and tell us what you want."

"Please, Mr. Spurgeon, suppose there was a little boy who had no father, who lived in an orphanage with a lot of other little boys who had no fathers, and suppose those boys had mothers and aunts who comed once a month, and brought them apples and oranges, and gave them pennies, and suppose this little boy had no mother and nobody ever comed to bring him nice things, don't you think somebody ought to give him a penny? 'Cause, Mr. Spurgeon, that's me."

Somebody felt something wet in his eye, and Bob got a sixpence, and went off in a great state of delight. Poor little soul; he had seized the opportunity to pour out a sorrow which had made him miserable when the motherly visiting day came round, and as he said, "Nobody never comed to bring him nice things."
—*Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.*

Money Received for Record, from April 1 to May 1, 1877.

Bardell, Miss Carrie, Brooklyn	$1 00	Gally, M.	$1 00
Blydenburg, E. S., Smithtown, L. I.	2 00	Johnson, Mrs. Matilda, Newark, N. J.	1 00
Brown, Walter B.	1 00	Platt, S. R.	1 00
Burnett, Mrs. H. R., Madison, N. J.	1 00	Robinson, Mrs. M. Kittaning, Pa.	1 00

Money Received from April 1 to May 1, 1877.

"Blessed is the man that considereth the poor; the Lord shall deliver him in time of trouble."
"He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord."
"The Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

NOTICE.

Being satisfied that the lists of donors, as printed in Reports of the charitable societies of the city, are used by solicitors of alms to aid them in calling upon such for help, we have concluded to save our contributors such annoyance by printing only initials, of donors in the city, unless otherwise requested, as we make it a rule to acknowledge all gifts by mail.

A. C Z.	$10 00	Ross, D., Leith Canada	$ 5 00
B.	5 00	Sunday Collection, April 1st	2 81
Cowles, Miss Stella, N. Amherst, Mass.	1 00	" " " 8th	8 29
George G. W.	5 00	" " " 15th	10 03
J. W.	2 00	" " " 22d	6 18
Lowell, Mass.	15 00	Sunday Eve Reading Circle, Tarrytown	1 00
Miss A. P.	5 00		

Donations of Food, Clothing, etc., from April 1 to May 1, 1877.

Andrew Lester & Co. ..... 4 vests and 19 coats.
Barrows, Mrs. A. H. ..... coat and shoes.
Beckwith, Wm. R. ..... 3 pkgs. clothing.
Burnett, Mrs. H. R., Madison, N. J., box clothing.
By Express ..... pkg. clothing.
Cereals Manufacturing Co.,
small sack each white wheat, oat meal, barley.
Davis, Mrs. ..... bbl. bread, lot of shoes.
Dell, Mrs. P. A. ..... lot of clothing.
Duncan, Mr. James ..... lot of shoes.
Eagle, Mrs. Com ..... maps and clothing.
Emmons, Mrs. F. ..... pkg. clothing.
Fairbanks & Co. ..... platform scale.
Fanshawe, Mrs. H. A.,
lot of clothing, shoes, carpets, flags, etc.
Handy, R. ..... printing appeal circulars.
Hopkins, Judson, W. ..... bbl. shoes.
Howard, Sanger & Co. ..... pkg. clothing.
Jenkins, Mrs. H. A. ..... lot of books, etc.
Johnson, Mrs. Matilda, 6 pr. hand-knit stockings.
Leggett, A. M. ..... clothing, books, etc.
Kortright Sewing Society, Kortight, N. Y., 2 quilts, 2 dresses, 4 chemises, pr. stockings, and over-skirt, all new.
Ladies Missionary Association of Pres. church, Madison, N. J., 23 prs. canton-flannel drawers, 7 shirts, 8 waists, 10 chemises, 1 dress, all new.
Lindenmeyr, Henry..paper for appeal circulars.
Mead, Charles L. ..... pr. boots.
Merchants' Lunch ..... bread.
Peet, Munson S., Vineland, N. J., 2 bbls. potatoes.
Petrie, Miss Ann..cakes for hospital and nursery.
Quimby, Prof. E. T., Hanover, N. H., pkg. papers.
S. R. S. ..... lot of clothing.
Suydam, D. Lydig ..... Fleetwood scroll-saw.
Smith, George ..... lot medicines and bandages.
Witthaus, G. H. and E. J. & Co. ..... silk samples.
Wright, M. S. ..... lot of shoes.
17 West 18th Street ..... pkg. clothing and books.
24 Clinton Place ..... bread.
32 West 18th Street ..... lot of shoes.
51 Dominick Street ..... pkg. clothing.

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